JANUARY. 1783. THE NUMB. 2743.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1783.

York-Town, December 18, 1782.

WE, the subscribers, appointed Auditors by the County Court of Common Pleas of York county, in an attachment brought and pending in the said Court, wherein Henry Streher is plaintiff, and Jacob Nuss is defendant, do, in pursuance of our authority, give notice, that we will expose to sale, by public vendue, and dispose of at the Court-house, in Yorktown, on Saturday, the first day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Plantation and Tract of about 214 Acres of Land, in Shrewsbury township, York county, adjoining the lands of Thomas Earhart, Peter Dinkel, James Marshall, and others, attached as the estate of the said Jacob Nuss, and to be sold by us as Auditors.

The said Auditors also require all persons who have demands against the said Nuss, to lay in their claims to the said Auditors on or before the third day of March next, in order to shew what proportion of the said defendant's estate they may be entitled to; those creditors who neglect to lay in their claims within the said time, will be considered as excluded from any dividend.

MICHAEL SWOOPE,
¶ WILLIAM BAILEY, } Auditors.
EDWARD LANGWORTHY,

York county, December 23, 1782.

WE, the subscribers, being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, held at York, for the county of York, October Term, 1782, to audit the accounts and settle the demands of the several creditors of JAMES POGUE, lately absconded, on an attachment issuing out of the said Court, at the suit of John Kirkwood, do hereby give NOTICE, and desire all persons having any demands against the estate of the said James Pogue aforesaid, to appear before the Auditors, at the house of Colonel John Laird, in Chanceford township, to prove their accounts; and all persons having any effects in their hands are desired to make return thereof at the place aforesaid, on the 29th day of January next, when and where will be publicly sold, A PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, containing about 100 acres, in said township, near the Frame Meeting-house; late the property of the said James Pogue, by us.

JOHN LAIRD, } Auditors.
¶ 4 w. ROBERT SMITH, }

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has taken a convenient house near the bridge at Frankfort, five miles from this city, where he has provided every thing necessary and comfortable for the entertainment of travellers and others, as well as stabling and provender for horses. Those who will be kind enough to favour him with their custom may depend upon the best usage and attendance in his power to give. Also to be LETT by the same person, at the same place, a brick HOUSE and Garden, with near 20 acres of good land adjoining, part of which is newly cleared; this may be entered upon the 25th of March or the 1st of April next.

Philad. Dec. 16, 1782. JAMES MARTIN.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

By the subscriber, living on the premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, situate in Horsham township, Philadelphia county, twenty-one miles from the city, and about six miles from the Crooked-Billet, containing 155 acres; there are on the said premises, a log dwelling-house, a new log barn, with frame sheds at the ends thereof, boarded with new cedar boards, a spring-house near the dwelling-house, over an excellent spring of water, which never fails in the driest seasons, a good apple orchard, about 10 acres of meadow, part watered, and a considerable quantity more may be made, with the conveniency of watering a great part of it, as a branch of Neshaminy runs through the premises, with other streams of water suitable for said purpose, about 50 acres of woodland; the whole premises in good repair. The purchaser, with paying one half of the purchase money down, shall have the remaining half one year without interest, and from thence forward shall pay One Hundred Pounds with interest every year, until the whole is paid. PHILIP SOMERS.

N. B. If the said premises should not be sold before March next, it will be rented out. ‡ Dec. 23, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL, but valuable PLANTATION, situated in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, ten miles from the city, on the road leading to Newtown, Bucks county; it has been a noted Tavern, known by the Sign of *The Huntsman leaping a Five Bar Gate*; it is about a mile and three quarters from Oxford Church; the plantation contains 28 acres of good land, whereof part is meadow; there are a good dwelling-house, with three rooms on a floor, a pump of excellent water before the door, a good [illegible], two kitchen gardens, two fine bearing orchards of the best apples and other kinds of fruit, a cyder press and mill, a large stone barn and other buildings: Also a LOT of GROUND, containing three acres and an half of meadow, a mile from the above described land; whereon is a small dwelling-house, and a fine creek running through it: Likewise a hearty NEGROE MAN, by trade a biscuit-baker; he understands all kinds of household business, and is an excellent cook; he speaks pretty good French and Spanish, and is sold for no fault, but want of employment. For terms, enquire of MARY BROWN, in Market-street, nearly opposite the Court-House. †

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the 8th of January next, at 12 o'clock at noon, a three story Brick House and Lot of Ground, on the north side of Story-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing 21 feet in breadth, and in depth 82 feet and 6 inches, bounded by said street, by ground of William Van Pelt, and others, subject to a ground rent of Six Pounds and Six Shillings per annum; taken in execution as the estate of Peter Merling, by WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward,

RUN AWAY, the 24th of November last, A likely Negroe Man, named SAUL, of a yellowish complexion, 21 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high; had on a country cloth coat of a lightish colour, striped jacket, with the stripes across, a pair of long trowsers, striped blue, green and white, a pair of buckskin breeches, one pair of fine woollen stockings of a blue grey, an old fur hat, a home made check shirt, with very pale stripes. Any person apprehending said Negroe, and securing him so that his master may have him again, shall be paid, with reasonable charges, the above reward, by the subscriber, living at Christiana Bridge. † MORTON WELSH, Dec. 23, 1782.

I Am much obliged to the honorable Mr. Reed, *for giving me an early opportunity of rectifying a mistake respecting him in the last Paper, that gentleman having since assured me, "that he never highly disapproved the Constitution, nor presided or spoke at any public meetings against it."*

J. DICKINSON.

Continuation of President DICKINSON's ADDRESS.

THE third charge brought against me is, That I deserted my battalion when it went into the field in *December* 1776, and the *American* cause, till the Treaty with *France*, or, as some say, till the Convention of *Saratoga*.

This charge I totally deny.

When the associated militia of *Pennsylvania* was formed, for the defence of the liberties of *America*, it was agreed, that the battalions should be numbered and arranged in a particular manner, and this arrangement was approved by * *the General Assembly*. I had the honor of being elected Colonel of the first battalion, and thereby the undisputed honor of commanding the whole militia. Though sufficiently employed in the civil line, I cheerfully accepted this station of dignity and danger, and valued it at its high worth.

How I valued it, this fact will prove. The Journals of Congress contain these Minutes:

"MONDAY, *February* 12, 1776.

"A letter from General *Lee*, dated the 9th inst. being received, was read, wherein he informs, that a transport with troops was arrived at *New-York*, that more might be expected, and therefore that a farther reinforcement was necessary to secure and defend that place; whereupon,

"*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the Convention or Committee of Safety of *New-Jersey*, immediately to send detachments of their minute-men equal to a battalion, under proper officers, to *New-York*, there to be under the command of Major General *Lee*.

"That it be also recommended to the Committee of Safety for *Pennsylvania*, immediately to send detachments of the four battalions of associators in *Philadelphia* to *New-York*, there to put themselves under the command of General *Lee*."

"TUESDAY, *February* 13, 1776.

"*Resolved*, That the detachments marching from *Philadelphia* to *New-York*, under the command of Colonel *Dickinson*, be allowed for subsistence while on their march the sum of one dollar and one third of a dollar per week, for each of the privates and non-commissioned officers; and that the commissioned officers be allowed in proportion according to the rations allotted to them, and that they receive the same pay as the four *Pennsylvania* battalions, from the time they begin their march.

"That a Committee of three be appointed to consider the best method of subsisting the troops in *New-York*; and what sum of money it will be necessary to send thither, and also what sum ought to be advanced to Colonel *Dickinson*.

"The members chosen, Mr. *Sherman*, Mr. *Duane* and Mr. *Wilson*."

"THURSDAY, *February* 15, 1776.

"Information being received that General *Clinton* was gone from *New-York*, the Congress came to the following Resolution:

"The Congress have a proper sense of the spirit and patriotism of the associators of the city and liberties of *Philadelphia*, in cheerfully offering and preparing to march, in order to assist in the defence of *New-York*; but as the danger, which occasioned an application for their service, is at present over, *Resolved*, That their march to *New-York* be suspended."

On this occasion, I had it in *my choice*, as the *first officer*, to go to *New-York*. I would not upon any consideration wave it, though it was only a command of detachments. I was at that time a *Member of Congress*, and also of *The General Assembly*, which last Body was † *then meeting* upon business of great importance; and I was sollicited in the most pressing manner by many Gentlemen of the Committee of Safety, to decline going with the detachments, as they were pleased to think it would be more proper I should be in the Assembly when it met. Their repeated applications could not prevail upon me to alter the resolution I had taken. I appeal to the Members of the Committee, and particularly to Mr. *Robert Morris*, who was present, and earnest that I should attend the Assembly, for the truth of what I now say.

I well remember what the brave, venerable *Conqueror of Kittanning* said to me at the *Indian-Queen*, for having thus used my right "upon the approach of danger."—But the expressions were so favorable, that I would chuse they should be repeated by him, rather than by me.

At this period, and for a long time before, you know Gentlemen, that I was honored with the esteem and confidence of *Pennsylvania*, in a very extraordinary manner. But, soon afterwards, some men, moved either through the warmth of their zeal, provoked by personal disputes which had happened in the course of affairs, or persuaded that my ruins might afford some advantage in raising themselves, began to sow suspicions concerning me, as averse to Independence, and never gave me the least credit for THAT FIRM BUT TEMPERATE PLAN OF CONDUCT, that *had been* absolutely necessary for bringing *Pennsylvania*, under her singular circumstances, *undivided* into the opposition against *Great-Britain*, and that *was still* expedient for bringing her, *without the* ‡ *appearance of division*, into ulterior measures. What *that* plan was, and what my share in forming and executing it, Mr. *Charles Thomson*, the worthy Secretary of Congress, can fully declare.

By whatever motives my adversaries were influenced, they were indefatigable and successful. A new mode was found out for degrading me from the command of the Militia of *Pennsylvania*. A meeting of officers and privates was held in *July* at *Lancaster*; and *while* I was consulting with a Committee of Congress, the Committee of Safety and some officers, and forming plans for the public defence, two Brigadiers General were put over my head.

You have seen, Gentlemen, how I valued this post, while possessed of it; and do you imagine I could be thus deprived of it, without feeling some pangs? I had indubitably manifested my readiness to meet the danger annexed to it. Why, then, was the honor annexed to it, and unsullied by me, to be torn from me? As to sufficiency—I was learning, and willing to learn, how to acquit myself in the office with advantage to my country. Here I wish to be perfectly understood. I am not contending for the meed of military merit. Enough it is for me, If, when acting in that line, I have done my duty as I ought to have done.

I felt the stroke, as I believe, it was designed I should. Immediately afterwards, upon a field day, I took the opportunity of speaking to my battalion on the situation of public affairs; and in my address mentioned the undeserved indignity that had been offered me, and my sense of it. But added, that, as we were soon to go into service, my affection for them, and my attachment to the common cause, should prevail over other sentiments, and I would perform with them the expected tour of duty.

The call into service was made on the day of the Declaration of Independence, in the following manner——

"IN CONGRESS. THURSDAY, *July* 4, 1776.

"*Resolved*, That the Delegates of New-York, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, be a Committee to confer with the Committee of Safety of Pennsylvania, and the Committee of Inspection and Observation for the city and liberties of Philadelphia, and the field officers of the battalions of the said city and liberties, on the best means of defending the Colonies of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania; and that they be impowered to send expresses, where necessary:"

I attended on this important occasion, the State of *New-York* being then invaded, and that of *New-Jersey* expecting to be invaded; and I appeal to the members of Congress, the officers and other gentlemen, who met in the *conference* held in the *State-house*, if I did not urge the prudence and necessity of making the call GENERAL—— So ready was I, tho' treated in the manner that has been mentioned, to meet danger in support of Independence.

The idea of a *general* call was adopted, and the Committee of Congress made the following report:

"IN CONGRESS, FRIDAY, *July* 5, 1776.

"The Committee of Congress appointed to confer with the Committe of Safety of Pennsylvania, the Committee of Inspection and Observation for the city and liberties of Philadelphia, and the field officers of the five battalions of the said city, reported, that they have had a meeting with the Committees and Officers aforesaid, and have agreed to the following resolutions, viz.

"That all the associated militia of Pennsylvania (excepting the counties of Westmoreland, Bedford and Northumberland) who can be furnished with arms and accoutrements, be forthwith requested to march, with the utmost expedition, to Trenton, (except the militia of Northampton county, who are to march directly for New-Brunswick) in New-Jersey; and that the said militia continue in service, until the flying camp of ten thousand men can be collected to relieve them, unless they shall be sooner discharged by Congress," &c.

The militia immediately prepared themselves and began their march, some, and among the rest my battalion, for *Elizabeth-Town*.

I marched with them, though in such a weak state of health, that when I reached *Trenton* I was obliged to rest there a day, and then get a carriage to finish the journey, being unable to travel further on horse-back. My brother, and Colonel *Jacob Morgan* who accompanied me, are witnesses to these circumstances.

Soon after I arrived at *Elizabeth-Town*, the command at that post devolved upon me, which I retained during all the time I was there, General, then Colonel, *Smallwood* politely declining to accept it when he came, as he expected to remain only a little while with us. Except during his short stay, I had only militia and some riflemen with me. Part of the *British* army, ‖ composed of regular veteran regiments, was then in force on *Staten-Island*, directly opposite to the place where we lay.

My persecutors in *Philadelphia* remembered me at *Elizabeth-Town Point*. I had not been but about ten days in camp, * when I was turned by *them* out of Congress, into which I had been brought at the beginning of the contest, § *October* the 17th, 1774, IN OPPOSITION to the efforts of *those men*, who, *then* and *always my* foes, have *since* avowed *their enmity* to *America*. SO MUCH ALIKE

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* April 5th, 1776. Votes of the Assembly, Vol. VI. page 706, &c.

† It was adjourned to the 12th of *February*, and a *Quorum* met on the 14th of that month. Votes of the Assembly, Vol. VI. page 662.

‡ It was considered as a point of vast importance, at that critical period, to avoid the appearance of *divisions* in *Pennsylvania*; as such a circumstance would greatly encourage our enemies to persist in their oppressive measures.

‖ The rest of their army and their fleet lay, I believe, about twelve or fourteen miles further off.

* *July* 20th, 1776.

§ I had been *unanimously* recommended by the Committee that met at *Carpenters-Hall*, for *Pennsylvania*, to *The General Assembly*, to be by them appointed a Deputy in Congress; but had been kept out, BY THE INFLUENCE ABOVE MENTIONED, from its meeting on the 5th of *September*, till *October*, when the DEMANDS OF THE PEOPLE prevailed over all further opposition.

do *Traytors to their Country*, and *some sort of Patriots*, think of me.

Yes! while I was expoſing my perſon *to every hazard*, and lodging every night *within half a mile* of hoſtile troops, that the Members of the Convention at *Philadelphia* might ſlumber and vote in quiet and ſafety, they ignominiouſly voted me, as unworthy of my ſeat, out of the national Senate.

VIRTUE! *Thou* art not but a name —For *thou* wert my comforter in that ſevere ſeaſon of private and public afflictions, when my country, re-wounding a bleeding heart, frowned on my humbly-faithful love,—and ſpurned me into the duſt. One dreadful kindneſs, Providence was pleaſed to mingle with my diſtreſſes. The beſt,—the tendereſt of parents, did not live———— to behold her diſhonored ſon.

This ſhock I alſo bore—and " faultered not on the approach of danger" to *face* my " foreign enemies," *for the protection of*----my " domeſtic enemies." ¶

So ſatisfied was I with this duty, that I TOOK UNCOMMON PAINS, and MADE STRENUOUS EXERTIONS, that *I might* CONTINUE *in immediate danger*.

¶ The temper of my mind, at this period, may perhaps appear from a letter written to me by the Secretary of Congreſs, in anſwer to one from me. In his letter, now before me, dated Auguſt 16, 1776, and addreſſed to me, *at Elizabeth-Town*, are theſe expreſſions:--- " I know the rectitude of your heart, and the honeſty and uprightneſs of your intentions; and may that Divine Providence, which has hitherto ſo ſignally appeared in favour of our cauſe, and in which I know you place your confidence, protect and preſerve you from danger, and *reſtore* you, not to your " *books and fields*," but to your *country*, and to the *honors* of your country, to correct the errors which I fear," &c.

[*To be continued.*]

RICHMOND, (Virginia) December 28.

Extract of a letter from general Clarke, dated Lincoln, November 27, 1782.

" We left the Ohio the 4th inſt. with 1050 men, ſurpriſed the principal Shawaneſe town on the evening of the 10th, and immediately detached ſtrong parties to different quarters; in a few hours afterwards two thirds of their towns were laid in aſhes, and every thing they were poſſeſſed of deſtroyed, except ſuch articles as were moſt uſeful to the troops, the enemy not having time to ſecret any part of their property. The Britiſh trading poſt at the head of the Miame and Carrying Place to the waters of the lakes, ſhared the ſame fate by a party of 150 horſe commanded by colonel Logan, and property to a great amount was alſo deſtroyed: the quantity of proviſions burnt far ſurpaſſed any idea we had of their ſtores. The loſs of the enemy was ten ſcalps, ſeven priſoners, and two whites retaken; ours, one killed and one wounded.

" After lying part of four days in their towns, and finding all attempts to bring them to a general action fruitleſs, we retired, as the ſeaſon was far advanced and the weather threatning. I could not learn by the priſoners that they had the leaſt idea of general Irvin's deſign of penetrating into their country. Should he have given them another ſtroke at Sanduſke, it will more than double the advantages already gained.

" We might probably have got many more ſcalps and priſoners, could we have known in time whether or not we were diſcovered, which we took for granted until getting within three miles, when ſome circumſtances occurred that gave us reaſon to think otherwiſe though uncertain. Colonel Floyd, with 300 men, was ordered to advance and bring on an action or attack the town, major Walls with a party of horſe being previouſly detached by a different route as a party of obſervation: although colonel Floyd's motion was ſo quick as to get to the town but a few minutes later than thoſe who diſcovered his approach, the inhabitants had ſufficient notice to effect their eſcapes to the woods by the alarm cry being given, and which was repeated by all that heard it; of courſe our party only fell in with the rear of the enemy.

" I muſt beg leave to recommend the militia of Kentucky, whoſe behaviour on the occaſion do them honour, particularly their deſire of ſaving priſoners."

In the HOUSE of DELEGATES, Tueſday, December 17, 1782.

WHEREAS reſolutions in ſtates which end in a diſſolution of their former government or conſtitution, bear no ſimilarity to conteſts between independent nations, in which the object is the defence and ſupport of their conſtitutions and governments, inaſmuch as in the former, the life, liberty and property of the individual are riſqued; in the latter, the powers and rights of the whole community in their political capacity are hazarded.

Reſolved therefore unanimouſly, That when the former conſtitution or ſocial compact of this country and the civil laws which exiſted under it, were diſſolved, a majority of the inhabitants had through neceſſity, an unqueſtionable natural right to frame a new ſocial compact, and to admit as parties thereto, thoſe only who would be bound by the laws of the majority, and conſequently, as no individual can claim immunities, privileges or property in any community but under the laws of that community, ſo all thoſe who were members of the former government, which, and its dependent laws, have been diſſolved, abrogated and made void, cannot have legal claim to any immunity, privilege or property under our preſent conſtitution, or thoſe laws which flow from it, if they were not parties to the preſent ſocial compact originally, or have become parties by the ſubſequent laws thereof.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the laws of this ſtate, confiſcating property held under the laws of the former government (which have been diſſolved and made void) by thoſe who have never been admitted into the preſent ſocial compact, being founded on legal principles, were ſtrongly dictated by that principle of common juſtice which demands, that if virtuous citizens in defence of their natural and conſtitutional rights, riſque their life, liberty and property on their ſucceſs, the vicious citizens who ſide with tyranny and oppreſſion, or who cloak themſelves under the maſque of neutrality, ſhould at leaſt hazard their property, and not enjoy the benefits procured by the labours and dangers of thoſe whoſe deſtruction they wiſhed.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That all demands or requeſts of the Britiſh court, for the reſtitution of property confiſcated by this ſtate, being neither ſupported by law, equity or policy, are wholly inadmiſſible, and that our delegates in congreſs be inſtructed to move congreſs, that they may direct their deputies, who ſhall repreſent theſe ſtates in the general congreſs for adjuſting a peace or truce, neither to agree to any ſuch reſtitutions or ſubmit that the laws made by any independent ſtate of this union, be ſubjected to the adjudication of any power or powers on earth.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 8.

On Friday, the 3d inſtant, departed this life, very ſuddenly, in the 64th year of his age, Mr. Charles Meredith, and on the Sunday following his remains were firſt carried to Chriſt-church, where a ſuitable diſcourſe was delivered, then proceeded to Chriſt-church burying-ground with them, and was there interred, being attended to both places by a very large and reſpectable number of his fellow citizens.

Laſt Saturday died, Mr. Jeremiah Warder, formerly an eminent merchant of this city.

Meſſrs. HALL & SELLERS.

The Grand Inqueſt of the city and county of Philadelphia preſented the following Memorial and Remonſtrance to the Chief Juſtice, and Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in ſupport of their public rights and private characters, attacked by the doctrine and reflections of the Court.---It being refuſed a public reading, they are compelled to have recourſe to the preſs, for a vindication of their conduct.

At the ſame time, they would wiſh to make known, that, influenced by the obligations of civil and of ſocial duty, they cannot but expreſs, as they very ſenſibly feel, the moſt pointed abhorrence and deteſtation of all ſuch defamatory publications, as have a tendency wantonly to expoſe public characters to cenſure or contempt,---or private ones to abuſe and obloquy;---thereby fomenting diſcord and diviſion in the State, to the great prejudice of the intereſts of the community, as well as the peace and happineſs of individuals.

To the CHIEF JUSTICE *and* Judges *of the Court of Oyer and Terminer.*

The Memorial and Remonſtrance of the Grand Jury for the City and County of Philadelphia,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

THAT the Grand Jury, having, in diſcharge of their duty, and on their ſolemn oaths and affirmations, deliberated and decided on two ſeveral indictments preferred againſt Eleazer Oſwald (each for a libel) and, under the ſanction of ſuch high obligations, having delivered their laſt return into Court, (on Friday, the 3d inſtant)---cannot but remember, with peculiar ſenſibility and concern, that they incurred the ſevere diſpleaſure of the bench, and received very reproachful language for their conduct.

After the moſt ſcrutinizing ſelf-examination, they feel themſelves aſſured of the purity and rectitude of their intentions; and do therefore, in defence of their violated rights, and in their own juſtification, requeſt the permiſſion of the Court, to clear themſelves from the charges alledged againſt them,---and to eſtabliſh the propriety and uprightneſs of their conduct.

That if any thing ſhould fall from them, which, by a forced conſtruction, might appear diſreſpectful to the Court,---they flatter themſelves,---that their unſhaken zeal for the liberties of their country,---their fidelity to their truſt,---and the relative ſituation they ſtand in with their fellow-citizens of the State,---which are the motives that alone actuate them,---will fully plead their apology.

That they have been accuſed of having examined witneſſes, on the above-mentioned indictments, not previouſly approved of by the Court:--Your Memorialiſts have been taught to believe, that an examination of all witneſſes (labouring under no legal diſqualification) is founded upon law, reaſon and practice,---is a right inherent in a Grand Jury,---and, in free governments, ſhould be ſecured by every reſtraint of the moſt rigorous conſtruction;---conſequently, that the attempt to deprive Grand Jurors of this invaluable privilege, is an obſtruction to the citizen's claim of right in the preſent inſtance,---and, if acquieſced in, might be drawn out into precedent, ſo as to prove a moſt certain defeat of them in future, to the great detriment and degradation of the members of this free Commonwealth.

They conceive that the doctrine of the Court,---of having a right to controul the evidence they ſhould examine, on indictments brought before them, is not only departing from the ſolid principles of law and liberty, and truſting to the diſcretionary power of Judges,---but would, if introduced into practice, be ſubverſive of the oaths of the Jurors, who are bound thereby diligently to enquire into and preſent---*the whole truth*; which, doubtleſs, cannot be aſcertained and eſtabliſhed, with ſatisfactory preciſion, but from the reſult of teſtimony on both ſides.---It would likewiſe give to Judges the opportunity of ſuppreſſing, from improper motives, ſuch evidence, as might tend to exculpate the party accuſed.---It is deſtructive, too, of the humane intention of the law, which benevolently deſigns that no perſon ſhall be convicted, but on the ſolemn deciſion of twenty-four perſons, delivered into Court.

Your Memorialiſts are of opinion, that the ſuggeſtion of the Chief Juſtice---" that the Grand Inqueſt of the city and coun-" ty were biaſſed, and led away by the ſpirit of party views, and " that they had been tampered with by the authors of the obnoxi-" ous publications,"----involved in it a criminal charge, of a heinous and offenſive nature, that expoſed their moral characters to doubt and diſcuſſion---was highly inſulting to their feelings---and was an unmerited attack upon their integrity of conduct.

That it is poſſible imputations, falling from ſuch high authority, may make impreſſions, that will remain long, and affect deeply,---and that until they are cleared from ſuch weighty accuſations, they are fearful of being virtually incapacitated from ſerving their country in the ſame characters. Candor and impartiality are the eſſential qualifications of a Grand Juryman,---under a deprivation of which, the cenſure of the Chief Juſtice tended to lay them, when he accuſed them of delivering into Court--- a falſe return. Matter of ſuch ſerious conſequence, falling from the Bench, ſhould be ſupported on the broad baſis of truth.

That they apprehend the language of aſperity and menace, delivered in an authoritative ſtile, is unbecomingly addreſſed to a Grand Jury, who, by being regulated in their conduct by their principles and their oaths, ought not to be biaſſed by the exerciſe of power, or the influence of office, however elevated. They can readily conceive that precedents of this kind (as were indeed obſerved and quoted by the Court) may be found in the ſlaviſh times of the Tudors and the Stuarts; but they are convinced that no ſuch inſtances have exiſted, ſince Liberty was fixed upon a permanent baſis at the Revolution.

Your Memorialiſts are of opinion, that a clear conviction in their own minds of a bill being " not true," from the evidence produced, is a ſufficient reaſon for not ſubmitting it to the ulterior deciſion of the Petit Jury, which the Chief Juſtice preſcribed to them, as their line of duty.

That they are fully perſuaded the requiſition made to the Grand Jury, individually to give their reaſons to the Court, which induced them to return the bills they preſented " not true," was an encroachment upon the ſacred rights of Juries, which form the bulwark of our civil liberties.

It was a demand too, that militated in open defiance and violation of their oaths and affirmations, from the obligations of which, they know no authority on earth that has a diſpenſing power to releaſe them.

That they ſolemnly pledge themſelves, the accuſation of the Chief Juſtice, ſtigmatizing the Jury with partiality, in refuſing to examine evidence, is ill founded---the Jury having deliberately and diſpaſſionately ſearched into the merits of the caſe, and having formed a deciſion thereupon, before they had a knowledge of any further teſtimony intended to be offered by the Court.

In order, therefore, that the conduct of the Court may not, by our acquieſcence under it, paſs into precedent, and be quoted in future caſes as an authority,---Your Memorialiſts conceive it an indiſpenſible duty they owe to themſelves---to their country---and to poſterity---to leave on record a teſtimonial againſt it.

To themſelves---no evidence that they merit not the inferences of perjury, which might be drawn from the language of the Chief Juſtice;---to their country---that Courts, finding that Grand Juries will ſupport their own rights, and, with them, the liberties of the people, may not attempt to encroach on them;---and to poſterity---that no advantage may reſult to their prejudice, by our ſilence.

That theſe benefits, ariſing from their ſalutary interpoſition, may not be loſt, they pray that this Memorial may be filed amongſt the proceedings of the Court.

Signed, ZEBULON POTTS, Foreman,
SAMUEL CALDWELL,
WILLIAM BINGHAM,
WILLIAM TURNBULL,
ROBERT HARE,
JOHN SHEE,
WILLIAM DAVIS,
GEORGE OSD,
REUBEN HAINES,
JACOB BARGE,
JACOB HILTZHEIMER,
JOHN HARRISON,
DAVID M'CULLOUGH,
SAMUEL WHEELER
DERRICK PETERSON,
CALEB EMLEN.

Philad. Jan. 6. 1783.

Evacuation of CHARLESTOWN.

Rivington's New-York Gazette, of the 4th Inſtant, contains the following Intelligence, viz.

The Honorable Lieutenant General Leſlie, Commander in Chief of Charleſtown, with his Suite, arrived here on Thurſday, in perfect health.

On Thurſday arrived the ſhip Dutcheſs of Gordon, Captain Holmes, in 15 days from Charleſtown, South-Carolina. She ſailed from thence on the 19th ult. with a fleet, conſiſting of about 70 ſail, 50 of which were bound for this port, having on board the Foreign and Provincial troops, under convoy of his Majeſty's ſhips Aſſurance, Charleſtown and Hound; the remainder, conſiſting of about 20 ſail, parted with them off Charleſtown Bar on the 18th, bound for England. On the 17th, a fleet of upwards of 50 ſail, with the Britiſh troops, and the principal part of the inhabitants of Charleſtown, ſailed from thence for Jamaica.

Immediately on the embarkation of the King's troops, at Charles-Town, the rebel General Wayne, with about 5000 Continental ſoldiers, took poſſeſſion of the town, leaving a body of Cavalry to guard the paſſes, with ſtrict orders not to moleſt any perſon going to the ſhipping. The rebels were ſo extremely polite, after the embarkation of the garriſon, as not to hoiſt the rebel ſtandard for three days, while the Engliſh fleet lay in the Bay.

We are happy to inform the public, that 4 more ſail of the abovementioned fleet anchored within the Hook on Thurſday afternoon, and the remainder with the convoy, were then in ſight.

By the fleet from Charles-Town, we learn the following particulars: That the enemy had made an attempt, and nearly effected their deſign, to cut off the neceſſary ſupply of freſh water from the ſhipping, which muſt have cauſed great delay; but that a detachment, ſent out by General Leſlie, forced them to abandon the enterprize: That they refuſed, to the laſt, any ſupplies of freſh proviſions to be ſent into the town, by which means much ſpecie was brought hither, which otherwiſe would have remained in that province.

A ſhort time previous to the abandoning the town, flags were reciprocally received on neutral ground, for diſpoſing of the merchandize, horſes, &c. to the enemy, which they readily purchaſed of the garriſon.

The military ſtores, troops, &c. being prepared for embarkation, the evacuation was effected with the greateſt regularity, and without the leaſt interruption from the enemy.

We learn further, that when General Wayne took poſſeſſion of Charles-Town, he ordered the houſes that were ſhut up to be opened, treated the inhabitants with civility, and permitted them to carry on buſineſs as uſual. That flags from the enemy had been received on board after the evacuation, that the treaty between the Governor and merchants had hitherto been inviolably held.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be SOLD by
HALL & SELLERS,
In Market-ſtreet,

The LAWS

Paſſed in the firſt Seſſion of the Seventh GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*.

Gloucester county, January 2, 1783.

WAS lately captured at Egg-harbour, by the ſubſcriber, commanding a company of militia in the ſervice of the State of New-Jerſey, a Negroe MAN, named PETER, about 22 or 23 years of age, who ſays he belongs to one Smith Frame, at the head of Indian river; his maſter is deſired to make application to the Goaler of Glouceſter county, in New-Jerſey, by the firſt day of February next, pay the expence, and take charge of him, or he will be ſold for the ſame, for the uſe of the captors, by, ‡ JOHN DAVIS.

WHEREAS Peter Woods, of Plumſtead townſhip, county of Bucks, obtained a note of EIGHTEEN POUNDS of the ſubſcriber, dated in 1776, and refuſes to give up the ſame, although it has been paid five years ſince, the note could not be had at ſaid payment, by reaſon of it being in JOHN THOMSON Sheriff's hand, for his ſecurity in another fraud of the ſame kind. Theſe are to forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as the ſubſcriber will contend the payment of the ſame, to the uttermoſt. † WILLIAM MAINS, ſenior.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED out of the paſture of Jacob Snevely, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 23d of November laſt, a bay GELDING, 2 years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, about 13 hands high, with a long ſort of a ſtar on his forehead, curley on his wither, and never was dock'd. Whoever ſecures the ſaid creature, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by the abovementioned Jacob Snevely, or by the ſubſcriber, at Lancaſter.

Lancaſter, Dec. 29. † WILLIAM BAUSMAN.

STRAYED or STOLEN, in the night preceding the 2d day of the 1ſt month 1783, from the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Eaſt Marlborough, Cheſter county, in Pennſylvania, a likely well ſet bay MARE, about 15 hands high, a black mane and tail, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, can pace, trot and canter. Whoſoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and if STOLEN, for taking up and ſecuring the mare and thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, TWELVE DOLLARS, paid by ‡ JACOB PEIRCE.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1782.

The Bill, entituled "*An Act to indemnify and save harmless the persons appointed to superintend the making and perfecting the Bills of Credit, dated the twentieth of April, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, from the penalties they may have incurred by not perfecting and finishing the whole of the said Bills, and to make the said Bills of Credit, of* April, *One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, a legal tender for the taxes of* Ninety-three Thousand Six Hundred and Forty Pounds Ten shillings per annum, *laid by Act of Assembly of the nineteenth day of* December, *One thousand seven hundred and eighty, entituled,* "A Supplement to an Act, entituled "An Act for funding and redeeming the Bills of Credit of the United States of *America*, and for providing means to bring the present war to an happy conclusion," was read the second time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered to be transcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

An ACT *to indemnify and save harmless the persons appointed to superintend the making and perfecting the Bills of Credit, dated the twentieth day of* April, *One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, from the penalties they may have incurred by not perfecting and finishing the whole of the said bills, and to make the said bills of credit, of* April, *One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, a legal tender for the taxes of* Ninety-three Thousand Six Hundred and Forty Pounds Ten Shillings per annum, *laid by act of Assembly of the nineteenth day of* December, *One thousand seven hundred and eighty, entituled,* "A supplement to an act, entituled, An Act for funding and redeeming the bills of credit of the United Sates of *America*, and for providing means to bring the present war to an happy conclusion."

WHEREAS in and by an act of General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the seventh day of *April*, which was in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, entituled "*An Act for emitting the sum of* Five Hundred Thousand Pounds *in Bills of Credit, for the present support of the army, and for establishing a fund for the support of the same,*" *George Gray, John Steinmetz, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, Henry Hayes* and *William Harris*, Esquires, or a majority of them, were appointed to superintend the preparing, printing, numbering, signing and perfecting the bills of credit of divers denominations, amounting in the whole to the sum of *Five Hundred Thousand Pounds*, as by the said recited act, relation thereunto being had, may more fully appear:

And whereas, for divers good causes known to them, and approved of by this House, the said *George Gray, John Steinmetz, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, Henry Hayes* and *William Harris*, did not think it proper to prepare, print and perfect all the bills of credit, which by the said act they were directed and enjoined to do:

And whereas the bills of credit so directed to be made and perfected, but which have not been so prepared, made and perfected, were of the following denominations; that is to say,

Twenty thousand bills of the sum of *Five Shillings* each.

Twenty thousand bills of the sum of *Two Shillings and Six-pence* each.

Twenty thousand bills of the sum of *Two Shillings* each.

Twenty thousand bills of the sum of *One Shilling* each.

Forty thousand bills of the sum of *Nine pence* each.

Forty thousand bills of the sum of *Six-pence* each.

Forty thousand bills of the sum of *Three-pence* each.

Amounting to the value of *Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred Pounds*:

Be it therefore enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, *in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same,* That the said *George Gray, John Steinmetz, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, Henry Hayes* and *William Harris*, shall be, and they are hereby discharged from all farther care, attention and charge of the said bills of credit of the twentieth day of *April*, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and that the residue of the said bills, which have not been made and perfected in pursuance of the said act, shall not be proceeded on or finished; and that the said *George Gray, John Steinmetz, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, Henry Hayes* and *William Harris*, shall be, and hereby are indemnified and saved harmless from any suit or prosecution, to which they or any of them may be liable for omitting to prepare, print and perfect any of the said bills, in pursuance of the said act; and they and every of them may plead this act in bar of any such suit or prosecution.

And whereas doubts may arise, whether the taxes directed to be raised, levied and collected, by an act of Assembly, passed the nineteenth day of *December*, which was in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty, entituled "*A Supplement to an act for funding and redeeming the bill of credit of the United States of* America, *and for providing means to bring the present war to an happy conclusion*," may be discharged and paid in the said bills of credit, dated the twentieth day of *April*, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and it may be proper to declare how the tax of *Ninety-three thousand six hundred and forty pounds ten shillings*, by the act last mentioned directed to be laid, levied and collected, during the present year, should be assessed, levied, collected and paid.

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the bills of credit of the twentieth day of *April*, One thousand seven hundred and eighty one, shall be a legal tender for the taxes laid and to be laid in pursuance of the act last aforesaid; and that the assessing, levying, collecting and managing of the said tax, directed by the same act, for the year One thousand seven hundred and eighty two, shall be conducted and ordered according to the directions of an act of Assembly, passed on the twenty seventh day of *March* last, entituled, "*An Act to raise effective supplies for the year One thousand seven hundred and eighty two*;" and that all the authorities, powers, penalties and provisions of the last recited act, shall be extended to the levying and collecting said tax of *Ninety-three Thousand Six Hundred and Forty Pounds Ten Shillings*, in like proportions on every taxable person within this State, as may have been or shall be appointed and rated in the books of assessment for the supplies of the present year, and not otherwise.

Provided always, That if, upon appeal to the Commissioners of the county, it shall appear that any real estate shall have been transferred in the interim by the person or persons charged for the same in the assessment of the supplies for the present year, the said Commissioners shall thereupon transfer the tax on such estate to the purchaser or new feoffee thereof, and levy the same accordingly.

THE STREET COMMISSIONERS propose to LETT all the paved STREETS and ALLEYS of this City, in small Districts, to commence the second Day of February next, for one year, to such Persons as will engage to keep them clean for the Benefit of the Manure; and they will receive Applications for that Purpose every Friday Evening, at the Court-House, until that Time.

By Order of the Board,

Philad. Jan. 3, 1783. JOHN GRAFF, Clerk.

MR. DALLY, at the old Coffee-house, the corner of Front and Market-streets, has opened a House of Entertainment, where he will provide Oysters and other Suppers on the shortest Notice. As he has laid in a good stock of Beer, Wine, and other liquors of the best quality, he hopes by his constant and ready attendance to those Gentlemen who favor him with their custom, to merit a continuation of their favors.

THE Widow PRIESTLY having returned to her old House of Entertainment, at the sign of the KING of PRUSSIA, in Bristol, returns her most grateful thanks to her former friends, and the public in general, for their past favours;---and as she has laid in every necessary article for the accommodation of Gentlemen Travellers and their Horses, &c. she flatters herself they will find every attention paid to their being as commodiously entertained as formerly. Bristol, Dec. 29, 1782.

TO BE LETT,

A LOT of GROUND,

Between Moravian-Alley and Third street,---would be very convenient for a Board or Lumber-yard. Enquire of the Printers.

By virtue of an Act, passed in the last session of the General Assembly, for vesting several Houses and Lots of Land in the city of Philadelphia, the residuary real Estate of JOHN NICHOLAS, deceased, in Trustees, to sell the same, and to divide the money arising agreeable to Law and the said Testator's Will,

On WEDNESDAY, the 12th of February, will be SOLD, the following described

HOUSES and Lots of LAND,

At the Coffee-House, at six o'clock in the evening, by Public AUCTION, to the highest bidder,

A THREE story brick HOUSE and Lot of GROUND, now in possession of James Cochran, opposite the old Presbyterian Meeting, in Market-street, containing on said street 16 feet 9 inches, and extending north to a three feet alley, 97 feet; bounded south by Market-street, west by Joseph Cruikshank's house, east by a three feet alley, extending from Market street to Church-alley.

A LOT, back of the aforesaid messuage, on which is an old stable, the same breadth of the Market street lot, 59 feet deep; bounded by Church-alley on the north, Joseph Cruikshanks on the west, the three feet alley leading from Market-street, to which it has a privilege, on the east, and the three feet alley mentioned in the aforesaid lot on the south, to which it has an equal privilege.

A two story HOUSE and Lot of GROUND, on the north side of Church-alley, in breadth on said alley 15 feet 4 inches, in depth 120 feet, or thereabouts; bounded by Church-alley south, Joseph Paschall's ground west, Jonathan Mifflin's east, estate of Widow Wister north.

A HOUSE and Lot of GROUND, on the south side of Mulberry or Arch-street, near the sign of the George Tavern, containing on said street 17 feet and an half, and in depth 50 feet; bounded north by said street, east by John Reynolds, south by Samuel Mickles, east and west by heirs of Edward Warner, subject to a ground-rent of 35 Shillings per annum, payable to Rebecca Steel.

The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

Jan. 8, 1783. BENJAMIN MORGAN, MARMADUKE COOPER, SAMUEL HUDSON.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On the premises, on THURSDAY, the 30th inst.

A PLANTATION, situate in the Great Valley, Chester county, one mile from the Admiral Warren Tavern, containing 150 acres of good limestone land, about 90 acres cleared and under good fence; on the premises are a log house and barn, about six acres of watered meadow made, and about eight acres more may be made at a very small expence, an orchard, containing 100 apple-trees of the best grafted fruit, that is just in perfection; the cleared land has been limed very lately (there being a kiln and quarry on the premises) the woodland well timbered, the Valley creek running through the premises. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale, by

Jan. 1. BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW, jun.

N. B. The sale to begin at two o'clock. P. M. said day. †

GOOD ENCOURAGEMENT will be given to a Person acquainted with SLITTING IRON, and to FORGEMEN, by applying to *JOSHUA GIBSON*, at Brandywine Iron-works, about three miles from Wilmington. ¶

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, pleasantly situated, in a neck of Connegocheague creek, Washington county, State of Maryland, containing about 200 acres, one half of which is excellent meadow ground, 40 acres now in compleat order; there are 400 young apple-trees which bear in abundance, 200 of them of the best grafted fruit, from near Philadelphia, among them are a great variety of the best and most curious fruits; the buildings new, consisting of a dwelling-house, 30 feet by 25, finished in the best manner usual for such houses, with cellars under, &c. there is a large convenient barn and a number of stables in good order, a well of water, gardens pailed, and the whole of said place under good fencing. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms made known, by applying to the subscriber, living on said premises, within seven miles of Hager's-Town. § JACOB KIBLER.

TO BE SOLD.

A PLANTATION or TRACT of Land, containing 130 acres, situated in Hilltown township, Bucks county, 30 miles from Philadelphia, and on the public road to Bethlehem, 25 acres of which are good meadow, most of which can be watered, and 10 acres more may be made, about 40 or 50 acres woodland, the remainder cleared and under good fence. On this place is a good stone House, two stories high, with a square Log House adjoining. square log barn, with stables under the mows, a very good orchard of near two hundred apple trees, a good pailed garden, and three excellent springs of water, that never failed the last summer, one of them within 6 rods of the house. For terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

THOMAS MORRIS.

N. B. If this place is not sold by the first of March ensuing, it will then be exposed to public sale on the premises. ¶

WAS taken up by the subscriber, living on William Turner's place, at the three mile stone, on the Ridge road, in November last, a bay MARE, between 13 and 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock T C, hath some white in her face. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, within three weeks from the date of this advertisement, or she will be sold for the same, by

Jan. 8, 1783. † JOHN M'SWEENEY.

Just imported for SALE, in the last ships arrived at Baltimore from France.

By *JOHN WOODWARD*,

At his STORE in Front-street, near Union-Street, where Mr. Tench Coxe lately lived,

AN Assortment of Chintzes and Calicoes---Britannia and other Linens.---Sheetings, Shalloons, Camblets and Callimancoes.---Superfine, second and coarse Broad Cloths.---Broad and narrow Flanders Bedticks.---Flannels, Coatings, Duffils and superfine Frizes.---Corduroys, Sattins and Velvets, &c. &c.

January 8, 1783. ¶

WILLIAM JONES,

ORGAN-BUILDER, from Charlestown, South Carolina,

BEGS leave to acquaint the public, that he undertakes cleaning, repairing, quilling and tuning harpsichords, forte-pianos and spinnets, on reasonable terms; he also can alter the touch of harpsichords and spinnets, so as to be more agreeable to the performer, and better for the instrument; likewise tunes guittars. Those ladies and gentlemen who please to employ him, may depend on his utmost endeavours to render them perfect satisfaction, Enquire at John Keeys, Hatter, in Strawberry-Alley. ¶

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on the 28th day of January instant, at 12 o'clock, Two certain lots or pieces of land, situate in Lower Derby township, one of them containing about 8 acres, bounded by lands of John Pearson, Esq; and others; the other containing about 6 acres, bounded by lands of John Gruber and others; late the estate of John Mitchell, jun. seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

Chester, Jan. 6, 1783. † JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas from the Commissioners of this county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, the 29th day of January instant, at 12 o'clock, A certain messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate in the township of Edgmont, containing acres, more or less; late the estate of Daniel Register; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

Chester, Jan 6 1783. ¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold by public sale, on the premises, on the 30th day of January instant, about 12 o'clock, A messuage, plantation and tract of land, containing 150 acres, with a grist-mill and saw-mill thereon erected, situate in Vincent township, Chester county; bounded by lands late of John Young and others; late the property of Sebastian Keely, deceased; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Chester, January 6, 1783. †

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold by public sale, on the premises, on the 31st day of January instant, at 12 o'clock, A messuage, plantation and tract of land, containing about 100 acres, situate in West-Nantmill township, Chester county; bounded by lands of Jason Cloud, James Graham, and others; late the property of John Gault; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by

Chester, Jan. 6, 1783. ¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas from the Commissioners of this county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, the 3d day of February next, at 12 o'clock, A certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in East Fallowfield township; bounded by the lands of Philip Dougherty and others, containing about 100 acres, more or less; late the estate of David M'Kim; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff. ¶

Chester, January 6, 1783.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, at the house of John Erwin, Inn-keeper, in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, the 4th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, A lot or 2 acres of land, together with the one ninth part of a moiety or half part of an house, situate in the township and county aforesaid; late the estate of Caleb Woodrow; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by ‡ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Chester, January 6, 1783.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be sold by public sale, on the premises, on the 5th day of February next, about 12 o'clock, A messuage, plantation and tract of land, containing about 200 acres, more or less, situate in West-Fallowfield township, Chester county; late the estate of John Hetherington; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Chester, Jan. 6, 1783. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on the premises, on the 6th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, A messuage, plantation and tract of land, containing about 200 acres, more or less, situate in East-Nottingham township, Chester county; bounded by lands of John Crawford and others; late the estate of John Moody; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by

Chester, Jan. 6, 1783. ¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be sold by public sale, on the premises, on the 8th day of February next, about 12 o'clock, A messuage, plantation and tract of land, containing about 40 acres, more or less, situate in Kennet township, Chester county; bounded by lands of Peter Bell and others; late the estate of John Warner; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by

Chester, Jan. 6, 1783. ¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, the 10th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, A certain small lot of land, situate in Lower Chichester, adjoining the Market-square, and lands of Richard Clayton and others, late the estate of Daniel Pritch; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by

Chester, Jan. 6, 1783 † JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Reading, December 28, 1782.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be SOLD by public Vendue, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of January next, at the house of Daniel Kunsman, tavern-keeper, in Oley township, Berks county, A certain PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, containing about 25 acres, adjoining lands of William Stapleton, Nicholas Hunter, Moses Roberts and John Lesher; whereon are a very large, handsome new stone house, with suitable buildings for a store or a tavern: One other MESSUAGE and Tract of LAND, containing about 40 acres, adjoining Moses Roberts, Jacob Hill and William Stapleton; and one other MESSUAGE and 12 acres of LAND, adjoining lands of John Hill and Jacob Hill; all in Oley township, in the county of Berks aforesaid; and one other MESSUAGE and Tract, of about 70 acres of LAND, situate in Earl township, in the said county, adjoining Jacob Hill, Casper Creesemer and others; late the estate of Christian Hunter; seized and taken in execution, by

PHILIP KREMER, Sheriff.

N. B. The sales will begin precisely at one o'clock in the afternoon. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in New Providence township, Philadelphia county, a red brown HEIFER, supposed to be one year and a half old, mark'd on the right ear. The owner is hereby desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN MOYER.

August 6, 1782. †

STRAYED or STOLEN from the paſture of Samuel Hodgdon, the 24th of November laſt, a ſorrel GELDING, with a white face and ſwitch tail, and droops pretty much on his buttock, carries a good head, his mane hangs on the near ſide, trots and canters. Whoever take up the ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, or for the horſe only FOUR DOLLARS, paid by JOHN STEPHENS, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia *Dec.* 10. 1782. ¶

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 215 acres with allowance; a quantity of watered meadow and more may be made, it is well ſituated for a Store or Tavern. For terms, apply to ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, on the premiſes. §

Eleventh Month, 30th, 1782.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber this morning, in Willis-town townſhip Cheſter county, TWO HORSES, the one a large brown, near 15 hands high, ſhod all round, a natural pacer; the other a dark bay, with a ſtar in his forehead, about 14 hands high, natural trotter, ſhod all round. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away † WILLIAM GARRETT, jun.

Robeſon townſhip, Berks county, Dec. 5, 1782.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, in the month of January, 1772, executed three obligations, two of them conditioned for payment of Fifty Pounds each, and the other for the payment of Sixty-ſix Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence, lawful money of Pennſylvania, unto David Robeſon, of the (late Province, now) State of Georgia, the firſt of which bonds became payable in the year 1778,---whereon I have, in the months of February, March, April, and the beginning of May laſt, paid to the ſaid David Robeſon, divers ſums of money, amounting to Fifty-nine Pounds Seven Shillings, being nearly the whole amount of the principal and intereſt due on ſaid bond; which payments were not endorſed on the bond, the ſaid David Robeſon alledging that he had not then the bond with him, but afterwards, on the 27th of May laſt, the ſaid David Robeſon aſſigned the ſaid three obligations unto Col. Edward Larken, of Union townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, who at that time well knew of the payments made by me of the ſaid ſums of money, towards diſcharging the ſaid obligation; notwithſtanding which, the ſaid Edward Larken now demands the full ſum expreſſed in the condition of ſaid obligation, with intereſt thereon. Wherefore I do hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay more than the ballance juſtly due thereon, unleſs I ſhall be compelled thereto by law.

¶ MOSES ROBESON.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

WENT a drift, or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber's landing, oppoſite New-Caſtle, a ſmall BARGE, with her ſails and oars; the inſide of her ſtern-ſheets are lined, and ſome remains of the moulding painted yellow, part of her apron between her breaſthook and ſtern is ſplit out, one of her oars was a new oak one, the other oak, old and almoſt gnawed off in the rowlock; had, when ſhe went away, a large and-iron for an anchor. Whoever takes up the ſaid boat and ſails, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reſonable charges, paid by GEORGE TRENCHARD.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 200 acres of good land, lying in Frederick county, Maryland, within one mile of Frederick-Town, on the main road leading from Carolina to Pennſylvania, with a good two ſtory frame houſe, a good barn and ſtables, a good waſh-houſe, a never failing ſpring with a ſtone ſpring-houſe over it, all within twenty yards of the houſe; a good apple orchard, and a ſufficient quantity of good meadows. The ſaid plantation is an excellent ſtand for a public houſe. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſaid plantation, may know the terms, by applying to PETER DOFFLER, in Frederick-Town. ‡

Head of Saſſafras, Kent County, Maryland.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the night of the 26th of November, out of the ſtable of Thomas Stephens, a dark bay HORSE, about fourteen hands and a half high, eight years old, trots and paces, ſhod all round, has a ſtar in his forehead and a feather on his neck, a heavy mane and ſwitch tail, lately trimmed between his ears and under his foretop, very high hip'd and in good order, ſhews much better on the road than ſtanding. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and delivers him to Thomas Stephens, at the Head of Saſſafras, or to Thomas Canby, in Philadelphia, or ſecures him, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, and if ſtolen, TWELVE DOLLARS for Horſe and Thief, paid by Thomas Stephens or Thomas Canby. ¶

WHEREAS I was forced to marry CATHERINE BAYLEY, formerly DUGAN, againſt my conſent; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date. JOHN BAYLEY.

Delaware State, December 4, 1782. ¶ 4 w.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

TWO TRACTS of well improved LAND, the one containing 115 acres, and the other 33 acres; ſituate near the Gulph Mill, in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. ¶ JOHN INGELS.

December 20, 1782.

To be SOLD at public SALE,

The 16th of JANUARY next, at the ſubſcriber's houſe,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND containing 50 acres, part woodland, with a good houſe, barn, ſpring-houſe, orchard and good watered meadow, the whole under good fence with cheſnut rails, lying in the townſhip of Lower Merion, and county of Philadelphia, eleven miles from ſaid city, joining the lands of John Lewellen and others; late the eſtate of John Lloyd, deceaſed; any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the ſame, and know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes. JOHN ROBESON, ſurviving Executor.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 2 o'Clock. †

Kent County, December 4, 1782.

ALL perſons having any claims or demands againſt the eſtate of Doctor JAMES BROWN, late Surgeon General of the American army, in the Southern Department, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, that they may be ſettled and diſcharged; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment. Such gentlemen as are poſſeſſed of any goods or chattels, the property of the deceaſed, are requeſted to deliver the ſame immediately to William Ringgold, living in Queen Ann's county, or to Morgan Brown, living in Kent county, in the State of Maryland.

MORGAN BROWN,)
¶ WILLIAM RINGGOLD,) Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

A STOUT, healthy NEGROE WOMAN, about 20 years old, and her Male CHILD, about 9 months old; ſaid to be part of the eſtate of John Wright, late of Moyamenſing, deceaſed.

N. B. If ſaid Negroe Woman and Child are not ſold before the 16th inſtant, they will on that day be ſold by public Sale, at Mount-Pleaſant, near Mountholly, New-Jerſey, preciſely at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Jan. 1, 1783. JOHN LEE, Acting Executor.

German and Swediſh STEEL
TO BE SOLD BY
BENJAMIN DAVIES, Ironmonger,

in Arch-ſtreet below Second-ſtreet.

Who has alſo to diſpoſe of a PLANTATION in Cumberland county, containing about 450 acres: a part of it cleared; a ſmall houſe built; and an orchard planted. The whole may be made a valuable intereſt by ſuitable improvements.

Likewiſe one other tract in Philadelphia county, of about 50 acres, ſituate on the main road leading to Reading near Pottstown. A frame houſe built, and a ſmall proportion of woodland and meadow. This is an excellent ſtand for a tradeſman, Shopkeeper, or any other public buſineſs.

He would either ſell theſe places on a liberal credit for great part of the money, or barter them for a ſmaller intereſt within twenty miles of the city. ¶

STOLEN out of my paſture, on Sunday laſt, the 10th of November, near Baltimore Town, two black GELDINGS, each 15 hands or better high; one has no white, is hog-backed, his tail nick'd, has ſeveral wind-galls on his legs, eſpecially behind, carries himſelf well, is tender in his fore feet from a founder, is about 11 years old, trots and paces, but looks rather heavy for a hackney, will not draw in any carriage; the other is very handſome and ſtrong made, has a very remarkable blaze on one ſide of his face, and the ſcar of a fiſtula and ſore on his back, with four white feet, alſo tender in his feet, about 8 or 9 years old; he was my riding horſe about four years ago. FIVE POUNDS Reward will be given for either horſe, or TWENTY POUNDS for both horſes and thief, by RICHARD LEMMON.

N. B. Any perſon who may have ſeen the horſes as deſcribed, and will adviſe of the ſame, will oblige

Baltimore, Dec. 15, 1782. ‖ RICHARD LEMMON.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Gwinned townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 31 of December, 1782, a red milch COW, with ſome white on her face, and the points of her horns ſawed off. The owner is deſired to come ſpeedily prove property, pay charges and take her away.

¶ JOSEPH GRIFFITH.

Frederick County, Maryland, Nov. 17, 1782.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living adjoining Monocoſy Manor, in the aboveſaid county, on Sunday night laſt, A Negroe Man, named SAM, a well ſet country born fellow, about 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; had ſundry ſorts of good cloaths with him, the colours not known, as he was frequently dealing, and kept his cloaths from home, at his wife's maſter's; he was ſeen laſt Monday near M'Calliſter's Town, going towards York, and very likely he will make for Philadelphia, as he has been there ſeveral times with my waggon; he is an artful fellow with his tongue, and perhaps will endeavour to paſs for a free Negroe. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe man and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have TEN POUNDS Specie Reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JOSEPH WOOD.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid taking him off at their peril. † 6 *W.*

JUST PUBLISHED,
At BELL'S *Book-Store, in Third-ſtreet,*
[Price ONE DOLLAR,]
THE MAN OF FEELING:

A NOVEL, by Mr. MACKENZIE, of Edinburg:

With the SENTIMENTAL SAILOR:

A POEM, originating from ROUSSEAU'S ELOISA.

Alſo now ſelling at ſaid BELL'S Book-Store, in Third-ſtreet, HALF A DOLLAR each Volume, according to the London Edition, compleat in three Volumes,

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Publiſhed by COURTNEY MELMOTH, Author of the Pupil of Pleaſure, &c. &c.

In this Work the very great viciſſitudes of human Life and the miſeries of civil War are feelingly depicted; founded upon Incidents which occurred at and near Philadelphia, in the Royal Winter of 1777, when the Britiſh Gentry imagined they had taken an eternal Leaſe of the great Congreſſional City.

N. B. At ſaid BELL'S Book-Store may alſo be had, every CURIOSITY that is come-at-able in the American World of Books. † Nov. 20.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

THAT elegant and well known STAND for mercantile buſineſs, ſituated on Stillpond Creek, in Kent county, Maryland, containing about 16 acres of land, divided into two lots, and under good fence, whereon is a commodious two ſtory brick houſe, 40 feet in length, and 29 feet in breadth, 3 rooms on a floor, with paſſages and ſtair-caſes, and an excellent ſtone cellar under the whole, part of which is made uſe of as a kitchen; alſo a granary ſufficient to ſtore from 15 to 20,000 buſhels of grain; ſmoke-houſe, poultry-houſe, chair-houſe, ſtables, and a garden well paled in, with many other conveniencies. The land is ſituated about 35 miles above Baltimore town, and near the ſame diſtance from the Head of Elk, Back Creek and Bohemia, and is thought the beſt and moſt agreeable of any in the country, as it is equal to any for vending goods, and its ſituation gives it a particular advantage to any for the purchaſe of grain, as it lies in the beſt neighbourhood for grain of any in the county, about three miles from Cheſapeake-bay, within one mile of two griſt-mills, about eight miles from Cheſter-town, and near the ſame diſtance from Turner's creek, and within two and an half miles of a Pariſh Church and Quaker Meeting-houſe. This place is deemed healthy and exceeding pleaſant, bleſſed with an excellent ſpring of good water near the houſe, and in every reſpect calculated for mercantile buſineſs, either to or from Philadelphia or Baltimore-Town. A ſafe harbour for ſhallops at any time near the premiſes, and a great variety of fiſh and fowls in ſeaſon. Caſh, wheat, corn, or imported goods will be taken in payment. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may have a ſhort credit for the whole or the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, and made further acquainted with the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. ISAAC CANNELL.

N. B. If not ſold it will be rented, and may be entered on the firſt day of January next. ¶ 6 w.

Lately Imported from France and Holland, and to be SOLD by
WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his STORE in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, the corner of Lætitia-Court,

A large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

FINE and ſuperfine Broadcloths,
Low priced ditto,
Swanſkins and Flannels,
Plain and embоſſed Serges,
Coatings and Naps,
Blankets,---Carpeting,
Mens and Womens Worſted and Cotton Hoſe,
Camblets,----Calimancoes,
Durants,----black Ruſſel,
Black Velvet,
Ruſſia and Flemiſh Sheeting,
Iriſh, Laval & Holland Linens,
Britannias,
Dowlaſs,----Ravens Duck,
Oznabrigs,----Ruſſia Drilling,
Striped Bed-tick,
7ths & yd. wide Cotton Check,
A Variety of Chintz & Calicoes
Check'd and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Striped Ginghams,
Coloured Nankeens,
Diapers,
Ruſſia Linen for Towelling,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Plain and figured Dimities,
Coloured Jeans,
Gauze and Catgut,
Minionet and flowered Lawns,
Striped & plain Jaconet Muſlins,
Ell wide India Perſians,
India & Engliſh black Taffeties,
Plain and changeable Mantuas,
Sattins and Modes,
Half-yard Perſians,
Ribbands,
Silk Romall Handkerchiefs,
Polecat and Bandanoe ditto,
Barcelona ditto,
White and coloured Threads,
Ivory Combs,
Sewing Silk,----Tapes,
Pins, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, A good FORTE-PIANO. c 10 w.

Philadelphia, November 20, 1782.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered upon the firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION in Oxford townſhip, containing about 165 acres, ſix miles from Philadelphia, at the mouth of Frankford creek, now occupied by Jacob Zeebly. The ſoil is good and well fenced; it is pleaſantly ſituated, and has a large orchard of the beſt Newtown pippen and other apples. For further particulars apply to THOMAS WILLING.

TO BE LETT,

For a conſiderable number of years,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and TANYARD, in the townſhip of Hanover, Lancaſter county, late the property of ANDREW ROGERS, deceaſed, with a conſiderable number of green hides, a large quantity of bark, 25 acres of good watered meadow, two good bearing orchards, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and other office-houſes, ſuitable for tanyard and farm. For further particulars, enquire of David Denny, in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county; or Jane Rogers, on the premiſes.

JANE ROGERS, Adminiſtratrix.
Nov. 19, 1782. DAVID DENNY and) Adminiſtrators.
JAMES ROGERS,)

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Andrew Rogers, deceaſed, either by bond or otherways, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proven, that they may be adjuſted and paid.

J. R.
† D. D.
J. R.

Philadelphia, 11th Month 23, 1782.

TO BE LETT

By JAMES PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia,

A WELL improved FARM, two miles diſtant from Burlington, now occupied by Richard Stockton, containing 175 acres, on which a new convenient barn and ſtables were built the laſt ſummer, and the dwelling and kitchen repaired in good tenantable order.

Alſo a LOT of extraordinary MEADOW GROUND, about three acres, and a LOT of ORCHARD, about four acres, within the limits of ſaid town.

Havanna Sugars,
TO BE SOLD BY
Andrew and *James Caldwell.* *

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

That valuable PLANTATION,

Situate at Whiteclay Creek Landing, in New-Caſtle County,

Together with 150 Acres of MARSH

adjoining.

For terms, apply to BLAIR M'CLENACHAN. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from George Pierce's tavern, at the Seven Stars, in Aſhtown townſhip, Cheſter county, the 26th of October at night, TWO CATTLE, one a black Heifer, with a white back, 3 years old paſt, in good order; the other a red Cow, with ſome white on her face, and it is thought ſome white under her belly, 4 or 5 years old, forward with calf. If ſtolen and the thief convicted thereof the above reward will be given, but if ſtrayed EIGHT DOLLARS and all reaſonable charges, paid by † JOHN CULIN.

N. B. All Butchers at or near Wilmington are deſired to take notice, if any ſuch cattle are offered for ſale; they were ſeized for Tax and ſold at Chad's Ford, the 25th of October, and it is thought are ſtolen or concealed.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

At his Dwelling-houſe and Manufactory, in South-alley, extending from Fifth-ſtreet to Sixth-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet, on Hudſon Square, the following Articles of Cloathing, raw Materials, and Utenſils for Manufacturing, viz.

A VARIETY of Coatings ſuitable for the enſuing Seaſon, Fuſtians, Jeans, Cotton, hackled Flax and Tow, ſundry Looms, Reeds and Gears, a very curious Cotton Spinning Machine, and ſeveral Spinning-Wheels, a Pair of Wool-combers Combs of the beſt Kind, ſome Fuſtic and Logwood; and a good Horſe, either to be ſold or to hire.

tbe 2 m. SAMUEL WETHERILL.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by the Printers hereof,
POOR RICHARD'S
BOOK AND POCKET
ALMANACKS,
For the YEAR of our LORD, 1783.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.